DISRUPTIVE COMBINATION AGAINST NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

Study THN201-101 Key Results

A Pharmacodynamics, Safety, and Pharmacokinetics Study of THN201 Versus Donepezil in Healthy Male Volunteers

ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT03698695

January 15th, 2020

NEURONAL NETWORK



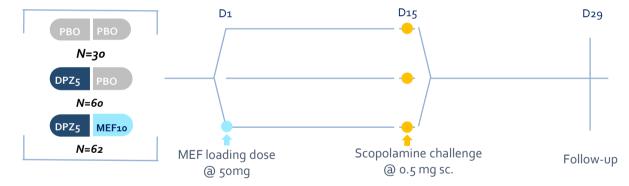




A PHARMACODYNAMICS, SAFETY, AND PHARMACOKINETICS STUDY OF THN201 VERSUS DONEPEZIL (DPZ) IN HEALTHY MALE SUBJECTS

A DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, PARALLEL-GROUP, PLACEBO & ACTIVE CONTROLLED STUDY (10 SITES IN EUROPE - PI: PROF. REGIS BORDET, LILLE)





PHARMACODYNAMIC ENDPOINTS:

COGNITIVE FUNCTION: COGNITIVE DRUG RESEARCH (CDR) COMPUTERIZED ASSESSMENT EEG: QUANTITATIVE EEG (QEEG), EVENT RELATED POTENTIALS (P300).

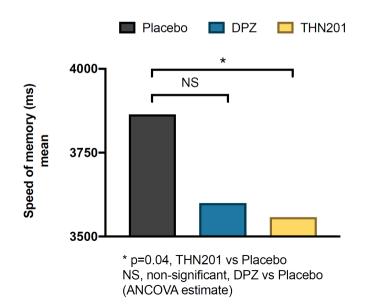
THN201-101: KEY RESULTS DEMOGRAPHICS

- 152 healthy male subjects randomized (62 THN; 60 DPZ; 30 Placebo)
- 147 subjects completed the study (60 THN201; 58 DPZ; 29 Placebo)
- Small number of drop-outs: 5 drop-outs (2 THN201; 2 DPZ; 1 Placebo)
 - THN201: 1 discontinuation for adverse event, 1 discontinuation for withdrawal by subject
 - DPZ: 1 discontinuation for adverse event, 1 discontinuation for withdrawal by subject
 - Placebo: 1 discontinuation for adverse event



« Speed of memory » is a composite endpoint of the CDR assessment; this
endpoint is typically considered to be one of the most sensitive to decline in AD
patients over time (Wesnes et al, 2010).

Speed of memory
Day 15, 1 hour after scopolamine challenge



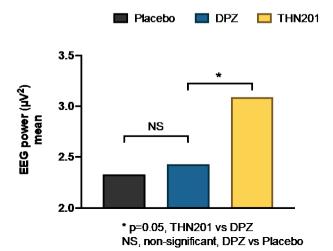
- Significant increase of speed of memory by THN201 vs Placebo (p=0.04) at 1 h post scopolamine challenge
- No significant effect of DPZ vs Placebo





- EEG power has been quantified during scopolamine challenge and the gamma band (30-40 Hz) has been extracted.
- **EEG gamma band** is recognized as a marker of cognitive activity (Herrmann et al, 2001; Fitzgibbon et al, 2004); an increase in this band is considered as beneficial for AD patients (Herrmann et al, 2005).

EEG power in the gamma band [30-40 Hz] Day 15, 1 hour after scopolamine challenge



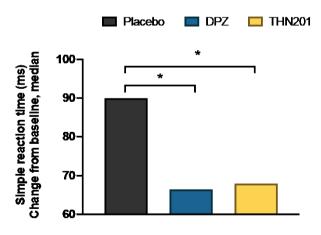
- Significant increase of EEG power on gamma band by THN201 vs DPZ (p=0.05) at 1 h post scopolamine challenge
- No significant effect of DPZ vs Placebo





• **Simple Reaction Time** is a task used to quantify Attention.

Simple reaction time Day 15, 1 hour after scopolamine challenge



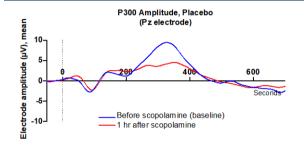
^{*} p=0.03 for THN201 vs Placebo

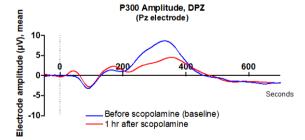
CONCLUSION:

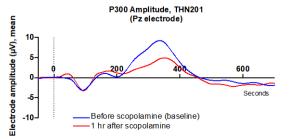
Significant improvement of Simple Reaction Time by THN201 (p=0.03) and DPZ (p=0.04) vs Placebo at 1 h post scopolamine challenge

^{*} p=0.04 for DPZ vs Placebo









- The P300 (P3) wave is an event-related potential (ERP) component linked to attentional processes and decision making.
- P300 is altered during scopolamine challenge.

- P300 is strongly impaired 1 hr after scopolamine challenge
- Similar P300 profiles in all three groups, further analysis may be required





Adverse events (attributed to treatment):

- THN201: Nausea , headache, fatigue, insomnia
- DPZ: Nausea, headache, GI symptoms, insomnia, irritability
- Placebo : Headache, fatigue, irritability

- Overall THN201 very well tolerated.
- Similar TEAE profile for THN201 and DPZ, with mild to moderate intensity, mostly attributable to DZP effects
- No serious adverse event

THN201-101: KEY RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

- Pharmacological profile of THN201
 - Stronger mnemonic fluidity observed during cognitive tests (CDR Speed of Memory) compared to Donepezil alone
 - Stronger activity in the Gamma band of EEG which is involved in cognitive processes compared to Donepezil alone
 - Similar profile to Donepezil on other pharmacodynamic parameters

Enlargement of the effect of Donepezil by Mefloquine in favour of a reinforcement of executive processes

The tolerance profile of THN201 is similar to that of Donepezil

